



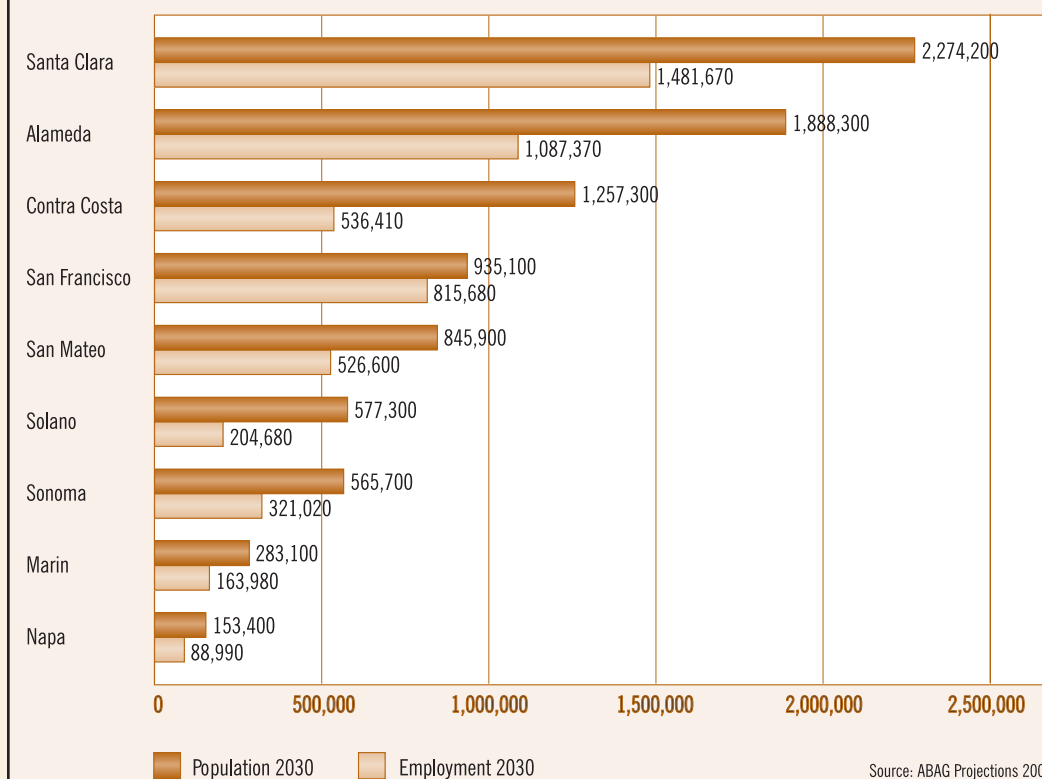
Land Use – Transportation Links

PLANNING FOR FUTURE GROWTH

A Growing Region

The Bay Area consists of nine counties and is home to nearly 7 million people and 3 million jobs.

Bay Area Population and Employment by County, 2030



Our region is expected to grow to 8.8 million residents by 2030 – a 29% increase from 2000, or an average of 0.7% growth a year. Over this same period, annual job growth will likely slow to 1.3%, reaching a total of 5.2 million jobs in 2030.

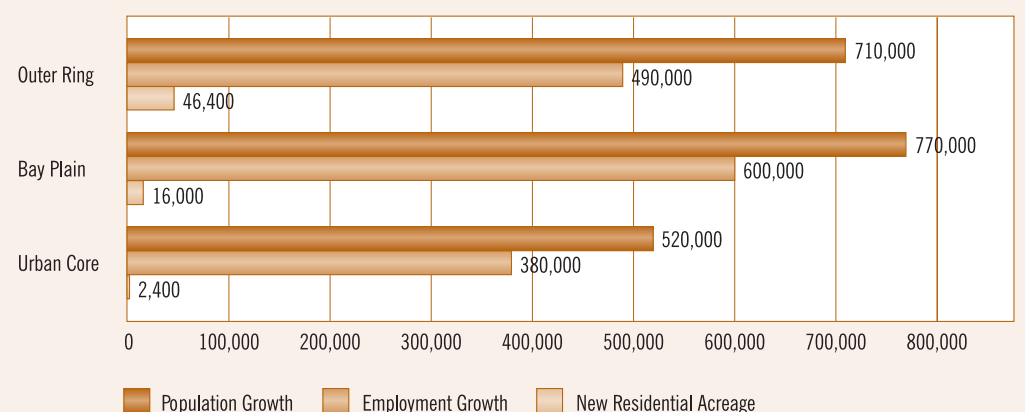
Where We Live

There are three land-use patterns in the Bay Area:

- The **urban core** is in the center: San Jose, San Francisco, and Oakland.
- The **bay plain** is the suburban communities surrounding these cities between the Bay and the hills.
- The **outer ring** is the more distant suburbs and agriculture lands that make up the rest of the nine-county area.

The urban core is expected to accommodate about 25% of the anticipated population increase. The remaining population growth will be split about evenly between the outer ring and the bay plain.

Population Growth, Employment Growth and New Residential Acreage, 2000–2030



Smart Growth for a Better Future

As part of the 2002 Bay Area Smart Growth Strategy/Regional Livability Footprint, over 1,000 community leaders came together at a series of workshops to craft a new regional “footprint” to guide future development.

Participants favored an alternative regional growth strategy that:

- Located most new growth in each county’s largest cities,
- Created pedestrian- and transit-oriented communities along an expanded transit network; and
- Brought housing to existing employment areas and jobs to areas that are mostly residential.

Although much work remains, the vision developed represents a new way of thinking about the region’s growth, specifically: Whether and how it can change to meet the needs of future generations without sacrificing the quality of life we enjoy today. This alternative portrays a Bay Area yet to be, envisioned by residents who confronted the challenge of determining how and where to grow. These residents designed a “smart growth” alternative strong enough to channel decision-making and flexible enough to incorporate adjustments.

MTC Transit-Oriented Development Policy

In July, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission adopted a “Transit-Oriented Development” (TOD) policy for regional transit expansion projects to:

- Improve the cost-effectiveness of regional investments in new transit expansions;
- Ease the Bay Area’s chronic housing shortage;
- Create vibrant new communities; and
- Preserve regional open space.



The policy ensures that transportation agencies, local governments, Bay Area residents and builders work together on developments that better support transit.

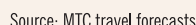
Transit-Oriented Development Policy – The Basics

There are three key elements of the regional TOD policy, which apply only to certain transit extensions funded by MTC:

- Requirements for planning housing developments around new transit routes and stations;
- Community-friendly transit station-area plans anticipating and addressing future land-use challenges; and
- Corridor working groups that bring together local congestion management agencies, city and county planning staff, transit agencies, and other stakeholders to define expectations, timelines, roles and responsibilities for transit projects.

Driving Isn't Just for Commuters...

Bay Area residents are expected to make 28.5 million daily trips by 2030 – an increase of 35%. Similar to today, just over a quarter of those trips will be work-related.



Although cars will continue to be the most popular way to get around town or across the Bay, transit ridership is on the rise. By 2030, 13% of all workers are expected to commute on transit compared just under 11% in 2000. That's an additional 108 million transit riders each year.



Where Are You Going?

Bay Area residents crisscross the region daily in an intricate pattern of trips largely shaped by where people live and work. But that's expected to change. By 2030, most of these trips will begin and end in the county where the resident lives.

Commuters From Outside the Region

As the number of Bay Area workers commuting from neighboring counties increases, gateway corridors into the region will see more traffic. The most used regional gateway in 2030 will likely be the Alameda County/Central Valley border, where an estimated 394,000 trips will be made on the average weekday.

In more rural areas along our region's northern and southern borders, dramatic increases are expected in the number of daily trips into the Bay Area. While these gateways are expected to grow faster, they will be less busy in terms of absolute number of trips.



At the southern tip of the region, the number of daily trips between Santa Clara County and San Benito and Monterey counties will likely increase by 120%. At the northern-most gateway between Napa and Lake counties, daily trips are expected to grow by 102%, overloading the largely rural roads in that part of the region.